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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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## MEX. GENERAL DISPERSES BANDITS

Nogales, Ariz., June 13.—Five bandits were killed and three wounded in an attempt to hold up a train of the Southern Pacific of Mexico near Rosares, Mexico, Saturday, according to the conductor, who arrived here today.

Five bandits were killed and three wounded by General Rodriguez, Mexican Military Governor, who was a passenger on the train.

## Effort Made To Tax Tourists

Rome, June 12.—Seeking the money of the tourist in Rome: the municipality bethought itself of collecting from his a tax of 10 percent of his hotel bill, simply for the privilege of sojourning in the city. But there was violent opposition from the public in general and hotel keepers in particular, with the customary references to the killing of the goose that lays the golden egg, and the proposal, for the time being at any rate, has been shelved.

Already a tourist in Rome pays a tax, based on his hotel bill of 10 percent for service, supposed to be in place of tips, and a luxury tax of from seven percent to 12 percent. The new tax would have made a third enforced contribution.

Ten percent in the bill instead of tips does not work out very well. The tourist avers he has to tip anyway to get good service, and the servants say they do not by any means receive their share of the considerable sum produced by this levy.

The hotels of Rome, closed during the war, are reopening but proprietors are complaining of excessive costs. The declare that before the war they could feed a servant for 35 cents a day, and that now they must pay three dollars for the same food. All this may be true, nevertheless those who provide food and drink for the public in Rome show striking evidences of prosperity and are generally referred to as "sharks."

## Food Keynote of The Soviet Problems

Moscow, June 13.—Food is the keynote of many Soviet Russian problems; hence the crop prospects for September 1922 are of the greatest interest. There is reason to believe that the yield will be greater than in the same year of 1921, but further than this no one today can prophesy.

If the 1922 harvest is fair, Russian industry may show considerable growth after September. Factories would then be able to provide their workers with food; the lumber industry would improve if the woodcutters were able to get rations, and their activities would see the opening of saw mills.

As the meager food stocks in the provinces become more and more depleted, provincial Russians are coming to Moscow to sell their belongings to buy food in the city markets. Reversing the process of a year ago, when city dwellers went to the provinces for food, now the provincials find that Moscow, where free trade has developed much more than in the country, has stocks available for all with money.

Moscow's progress toward surmounting prosperity during the past few months has made it a startling contrast to less fortunate provincial towns.

## DR. BLACK PREACHES INITIAL SERMON IN SERIES OF MEETINGS

### GETS GREAT BIG SERMON OUT OF "PRAYER"

Dr. J. F. Black, of Albemarle, preached his initial sermon in the series of protracted meetings at the Baptist Church last night on the subject "Prayer." His sermon was strong, to the point and interesting throughout, and he made some splendid illustrations. In the course of his remarks, he said that getting prayer answered is like getting money from the bank—the easiest in the world, if you have a reserve fund from which to draw—something that you have been laying up when conditions were better. However, he said that God should not be called on to make an outright donation, and that if you ignored him altogether in your good and prosperous times, He should not be called on in the hour of trials and tribulations any more than a bank in which you have not put any funds.

Dr. Black is a forceful preacher and everyone seemed to enjoy his sermon to the fullest extent. The subject tonight will be "The Bole Weevil."

## MEDICAL BOARD OF SWEDEN DISAPPROVES PROHIBITION

Stockholm, June 10.—"To deprive the majority of citizens, who do not misuse alcoholic liquors, of what is for them an innocent stimulant because a small number of people abuse liquor seems to be rather a draconic decree."

This opinion is found in the official report just issued by the Medical Board of Sweden on the proposed introduction of total prohibition. It has aroused intense interest throughout the country which is now in the midst of a nation-wide conflict between the prohibition forces and those who want to maintain the present so-called Bratt rationing system, whereby only those who have openly shown their abuse of alcohol are deprived of its use. Sweden will vote on the liquor question August 27 of this year.

The Medical Board points out further that a large number of physicians believe that under certain circumstances, and in the case of certain diseases, alcohol cannot be dispensed with without great disadvantages, and it says that not only the fatal consequences of the abuse of alcohol should be considered, but also those also those effects that cannot be characterized as harmful. It declares that most of the so-called primitive races used alcohol and expresses doubt that a cultured community can suddenly dispense with stimulants. If the aim is to produce a non-alcoholic community, this end must be achieved through legislation imposing gradual restrictions, so that the present and possibly the next generation may be afforded time to change their habits.

In conclusion the Board, while emphasizing the necessity for vigorously fighting the misuse of alcohol, recommends that the personal restriction system now in force in Sweden be further tested, developed and improved. Sweden has used the Bratt system for seven years. Under it the country's inebriate record reached the lowest figures since 1918 during the first quarter of this year, according to the Swedish social board. The drop in the inebriate record has been especially marked in about Stockholm where it amounts to no less than 36.8 percent compared to the last quarter of 1921. In some Swedish provincial towns drunkenness has decreased 55 to 60 percent.

## A PROPOSAL MADE TO PAY BONUS IN CASH

(By Associated Press)

Washington, June 13.—The proposal to pay the soldiers' bonus in cash, the financing to be done by means of a special tax on banks, through the use of interest on the foreign debt, was made in the Senate by Ladd, of North Dakota.

## FRANCE BE REPRESENTED BY GROUP OF EXPERTS AT THE HAGUE CONFERENCE

Paris, June 13.—France will be represented at the Conference at the Hague on Russian affairs by a group of experts, the Cabinet decided today.

The idea of having Charles Benoist, Minister at the Hague, to take part in the preliminary Conference was abandoned.

## News From State Capitol

(By Maxwell Gorman)

Raleigh, June 13.—Despite the urgent and persistent efforts of the State Commissioner of Revenue and special counsel engaged by the Governor, to compel the big railroad systems to settle their taxes with the State of North Carolina and the various counties of the state, there now develops another legal snag that will make it necessary for the counties and local taxing units to wait some months yet to get the \$775,000 in ad valorem taxes that have been due them by the railroads since last October.

The State Revenue Commissioner had won all of his legal battles, covering the last six months or so, in the U. S. courts, and before the trio of federal judges, when this latest "legal technicality" (which so often disgusts the ordinary layman not so highly "versed in the law") arose.

Counties and local taxing units of North Carolina will have to wait a while longer for \$775,578 in ad valorem taxes that have been due them by the railroads of the state since October 1, 1921, while the question of whether the state can now collect \$209,081 in franchise taxes will be determined by Judge James E. Boyd, of Greensboro, as the result of a hearing held here before Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., of the Fourth Circuit of Appeals and Judge Henry G. Connor of the Eastern District of North Carolina.

The two judges agreed to issue a restraining order forbidding collection of the ad valorem taxes pending decision of the United States Supreme Court on the railroad's appeal from the refusal of the three judges to grant an interlocutory injunction against the collection of the taxes, but divided on the question affecting the franchise taxes. Judge Connor holding with the state and his associate with the state and his associate with the railroads. Income taxes of \$145,000 due the state are involved in separate suits which will be heard by Judge Connor this week.

The difference between the two judges necessitated referring the question to Judge Boyd, the third member of the court. Judge Connor and Judge Waddill announced they would write out and transmit their views to Judge Boyd and leave to him the question of whether he would hear argument by attorneys for each side. The two opinions will be withheld, but the one in which Judge Boyd concurs will probably become the opinion of the court and the other the dissenting opinion.

## Division Continues In The Labor Board On Wage Reductions

(By Associated Press)

Chicago, Ill., June 13.—The division in the personnel of the Railroad Labor Board which resulted in vigorous dissenting opinions on wage reductions already announced effective July first, will make appearance again when another forty million are lopped off the pay checks of three hundred and fifty thousand more railway men this week.

The majority of the decisions of the Labor Board were completed yesterday, but the minority opinion will delay announcements of the new orders for several days, it was learned today.

## BALTIC STATES HOLD STRATEGIC POSITION

Riga, June 12.—More friendly attention has been heaped upon the Baltic states by various European powers since the Rapallo treaty the trade agreement between Russia and Germany, was signed April 17 last, than during all the time since their creation by the Treaty of Versailles. This is because of the geographical position of the states, forming as they do the most accessible "bridge" between Russia and Germany.

Shortly after the signing the Germans started the ball rolling by a "hand shaking" expedition headed by Herr Blucher, Berlin's commissioner for the Baltic. Herr Blucher visited Kovno, where he spent several days with the Lithuanians, thence on to Riga for conferences with the Latvians, giving assurances in Riga, as he did in Kovno, of Germany's friendly and peaceful intentions which, in the end, would bring only good, economically and otherwise, for the young republics which lie between East Prussia and Russia. From Riga, Herr Blucher went to Reval on the same mission, and afterward to Helsingfors, holding conferences in each place. The Germans in May inaugurated an airplane service connecting the capitals of the new Baltic states, with Koenigsberg in East Prussia, whence there is aerial service direct to Berlin. The Germans also are planning to improve the Baltic railroad service which, indirectly, connects Berlin with Moscow.

Upon the heels of the Blucher mission quickly came the recognition de jure of Lithuania by France, and since then French missions of various kinds have been pouring into Kovno, arranging for the opening of trade relations on a most friendly basis. Now France and Germany are viewing with each other to curry Lithuania's favor.

The French missions in Riga and Esthonia have increased their personnel, and 70 leading French manufacturers will participate in Riga's approaching trade show. The French exhibits are to arrive on special steamships, and the show will be visited by delegations of business men and several members of the French Parliament. The French National Bank of Commerce had sent a representative to Riga to establish connections with Latvian capitalists. Two French destroyers are making courtesy visits to Riga, Reval and Helsingfors.

The British have not been far behind. They have sent many missions to the Baltic states, and London and Manchester business men are seen in all the principal cities.

## WOULD CALL SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS TO CONSIDER SHIP SUBSIDY

Washington, June 13.—President Harding has notified Chairman Campbell, of the House Rules Committee, that unless a Ship Subsidy bill is passed prior to adjournment, he feels obliged to call a special session solely for its consideration.

## FEDERAL JUDGE GRANTS INJUNCTION AGAINST MINERS

(By Associated Press)

Columbus, Ohio, June 13.—A temporary injunction restraining the United Mine Workers of Harrison and Jefferson Counties from interfering with coal shipping operations in these counties has been granted by Federal Judge Sater, it became known today.

## Mexico City Renters Form A Union

Mexico City, June 12.—Tired of paying high rentals—tenants of Mexico City have formed a union and are even threatening a general strike of all industries in the capital unless their demands for a 75 percent decrease in all rents is not met by the landlords.

The union is recruited from the lower classes, but is being led by well-known labor organizers who have already staged a number of demonstrations and have announced that they will resort to violence if necessary to achieve their ends. Street parades are held at least three times a week and several have been so riotous that police reserves were called out.

The newspapers El Universal and Excelsior, which have consistently opposed the union, have been threatened numerous times and several nights ago a rowdy gang of low rent advocates attempted to set fire to the newspaper buildings. Police were necessary to drive them off.

The tenants are not at all modest in their demands. Besides asking that their rents be reduced 75 percent they also insist that the landlords be forced to make all sorts of repairs and installations on their properties. The landlords assert the demands are impossible to meet if present high taxes are maintained by the federal and district governments.

The idea of lower rents is catching hold in other cities of the republic, and there is talk of organizing a Tenants' Party to compete in the national and state elections.

## PRES. INSISTS PASSAGE OF TARIFF BILL BEFORE THE BONUS BILL

Washington, June 13.—The President, it is stated at the White House, expects the tariff bill to be passed prior to the bonus legislation.

It is also said authoritatively that the President feels that Congress should have a free hand with regard to Muscle Shoals.

## COTTON MARKET

### TODAY'S MARKET

JULY	21.88
OCTOBER	21.83
DECEMBER	21.55
JANUARY	21.40
MARCH	21.30

### YESTERDAY'S MARKET

JULY	21.66
OCTOBER	21.49
DECEMBER	21.25
JANUARY	21.00
MARCH	20.92

## CO-OPS WILL INVADE SCOTLAND NECK FRIDAY

The cooperatives have never made a concerted effort in this vicinity but Friday of this week at three o'clock in the Dixie Theatre the first gun will be fired with the idea of getting all tobacco growers in this section signed up. Several speakers are scheduled here on that day among whom is Mr. Geo. A. Holderness, of Tarboro, who is a large grower, banker and business man. Mr. Holderness is well known by our people as a man of rare business judgement, and ability to choose the right side of a big issue. After thorough investigation of the question of cooperative marketing, Mr. Holderness is entirely convinced that it is the greatest movement ever undertaken in the south. In fact, he is giving a great deal of aid towards its success without hope, or fee or reward other than the knowledge that he is rendering a great service to his fellow citizens. It behooves every farmer and business man therefore to attend this meeting Friday, and if necessary make some sacrifice to do so.

## ALCOHOL SMUGGLING IS REGULAR TRADE

Stockholm, June 10.—The smuggling of alcohol into Norway has become a well organized and growing trade, and this in spite of the extension of Norway's territorial waters for a distance seawards of ten miles. Over 100 vessels were waiting recently outside the Norwegian fjords for customers to take liquor already purchased. Light wines and beer only are legal in Norway, drinks containing more than 15 percent of alcohol being barred.

Stromsta, a small place in Sweden near the Norwegian border is an important center for the smuggling flotillas which are composed mostly of German and Danish vessels. These boats enter port and have their cargoes sealed by the Swedish customs people. The skippers meet their Norwegian customers in the town and arrange for the sale of the liquor, after which they put to sea outside the nationality limit and break the seals. The Norwegian buyers meet at a rendezvous and the transactions are completed.

In this way enormous quantities of liquor are brought into Norway and prices are steadily declining. Also there has been an increase in the number of cases of drunkenness, which in Christiania is reported to be twice as large as in Stockholm.

The Norwegian government derived an annual revenue of about 46,000,000 kroner from liquor before the establishment of prohibition, but today this has been reduced to virtually nothing.

## WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Probably showers tonight in northwest portion. Gentle to moderate variable winds.

## AM. EXPORTS SUFFER DECLINE

Washington, June 13.—American export trade suffered another decline during May, dropping from a total of three hundred and eighty million reported for April to three hundred and eight million. Imports, however, increased in May to two hundred and fifty-four million compared to two hundred and seventeen for April.